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The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1869. VOL. 42: NO 29

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

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NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter,* (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *reponsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuence until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office.* The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1869-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Public Square near Lutheran Church.

☞Collections promptly made. [April,1'69-tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1869.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of Claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 1, 1869:tf

S. L. RUSSELL. .....J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

☞Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. Apr 1:69:1yr.

J' M'D. SHARPE.....E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell. Bedford, Pa. Apr 1;69:tf

W. C. SCHAEFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Office with J. W. Dickerson Esq.. 23apr1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. April 1:69

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses, Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford April 1. '69.,

C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.
Office at the old stand in
BANK BUILDING, Juliana st., BEDFORD.
All operations pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.

Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, $8.00 *and upward.*

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. 7feb68

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'69:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. Address, J. MORRISON,
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
31julytf Huntingdon, Pa.

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. ft

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

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ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

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LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

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BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

PROGRAMMES,

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ORDER BOOKS,

SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ.

Bedford Inquirer.

ITEMS.

AT Yokohama both sexes bathe together, and in exactly similar costume. Adam and Eve were the first to wear it.

TEHERAN has the cholera. As Teheran is in Persia and Persia is in Asia, it may be presumed that it is real Asiatic cholera.

THE $24,000 which mysteriously disappeared from the arsenal at Philadelphia was found concealed in the ground.

ENAMELLED ladies do not bathe this season. It is said that polished ladies still indulge occasionally in that luxury.

WM. B. ASTOR talks of, at his individual expense, finishing the building of the Washington monument. William can afford it better than the United States can.

ALTHOUGH Olive Logan is at Long Branch, it does not signify peace. Olive Branch sounds pacific but means war to the knife on the blondes. Miss Logan is not blonde herself.

THE Coroner of San Francisco during the last twelve months held two hundred and forty-three inquests, three of which were on persons who had committed suicide, eleven murdered and eighty-two accidentally killed.

NINETY-FIVE good sized Protestant churches are to be built in Madagascar this year. Missionaries have gone there and have attempted to change the customs of the country as regards the keeping of the Sabbath, with the above results.

JAMES FISK, it is said, intends to give a dinner party in New York which shall surpass anything the Ancients ever attempted. The Suez canal, the Pacific railroad and all of Mr. Fisk's own lines of travel will be used to bring palatable rarities to the feast.

A land slide at Stockport, Columbia county, New York, on Monday, carried away about three acres of land, a hundred feet deep. Much excitement among townspeople was caused thereby, thinking an earthquake had visited the place.

CAPE MAY, it is said, never before enjoyed so successful a season as the present. The new hotel and the new flirtation walk are very popular, more dressing than usual is done, and Mrs. J. W. Forney and daughter are said rather to lead the throng in that respect. Two Dukes and a lesser Lord are said to be among the beaux.

THEY have now at Saratoga a young lady possessing eight trunks of Parisian toilettes, several boxes of *lingere,* and ten thousand dollars in rings, ear-rings, brooches, necklaces and other ornaments. Perhaps it is well enough to remember in this connection that five years ago this fair *demoiselle* presided over her father's dram shop in Sixth avenue.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

THE "Avitor" or flying machine, now in course of construction at San Francisco, is only a partial success. It will navigate the air in a calm, but the slightest breeze disconcerts its movements. The San Francisco *Chronicle* thinks that if the inventor should ever start for New York, he would be quite as likely to bring up at Cape Horn or the North Pole.

A STARTLING REVELATION.—A Calcutta savant has startled India with the affirmation that a race of tailed men and women are to be found in the forests of Borneo. He says his information comes from Sarawak traders, who state that this "missing link" race live in the trees, have bows and arrows and other rude implements, and subsist entirely by hunting. An expedition is to be sent in search of the curiosity.

AFTER some opposition, some Hartford parents recently consented to the marriage of their daughter with a youth whose pretensions they had not favorably regarded. The cermony was all arranged, guests assembled, and the minister about to commence, when the coxcomb announced that nothing more was necessary, as he had married the girl three weeks ago. The result was a surprise party of large dimension.

AT a meeting recently held by the Land League, on the Kansas neutral lands, speeches were made by Hon. Sidney Clarke, and others. Resolutions were passed unanimously denouncing James B. Joy, and United States Senators Ross and Pomeroy, asking them to resign their seats, cutting loose from the Republican party and forming a new and independent State Central Committee. Senator Pomeroy was burned in effigy.

GOV. SMITH, of Alabama, has issued a vigorous proclamation against lawlessness in Madison county, on account of information that citizens are whipped and otherwise outraged, and even murdered by disguised men, and that neither citizens nor officers seem to take steps to have the offenders arrested. The Governor directs the Sheriff to proceed immediately with a *posse comitatus,* and by calling upon the military to arrest the offenders and assure ample protection to citizens.

PROLIFIC.—Quoting from an exchange, that "a father, mother and nine children, from Pennsylvania, recently passed through Grand Rapids, Mich., on their way to Minnesota, the children being three pair of twins and one triplet," the St. Paul *Press* says: "If these things are done in the green tree, what may we not expect in the dry, after this prolific pair shall have had the benefit of a few months of the wonderfully stimulating qualities of our Minnesota climate? Evidently quartettes and quintettes, and astonishing developments in the next census."

TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA.—A letter from Hanover, Va., to the Alexandria *Gazette* says: Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant no such draught has ever visited our sections as this. For forty-five or more days no rain has fallen to wet the earth, and during the whole time there have been blighting winds and scorching suns. The grass is withered and dry, the gardens have ceased to yield their usual products, and the corn is in every stage of disability, from the stunted dwarf to the faded and dried leaf. On lands which usually produce from five to eight barrels of corn to the acre, the tassel is making its appearance from two to three feet high. Our most reliable farmers say that future propitious seasons cannot produce more than half a crop on the best cultivated lands. The oats is estimated at one half its usual crop. Tobacco is small, sickly, and very much missing. Peas, potatoes, melons, buckwheat, sugar cane, broom-corn, cotton, pumpkins, &c. are in a sickly and precarious condition.

Poetry.

"GO IT ALONE."

There's a game much in fashion I think it's called Euchre,
Though I've never played it for pleasure or lucre.
In which when the cards are in certain conditions,
The players appear to have changed their positions—
And one of them cries in a confident tone—
"I think I might venture to go it alone!"

While watching the game, 'tis a whim of the bard's,
A moral to draw from the skirmish in cards,
And to fancy he finds in the trivial strife.
Some excellent hints for the battle of Life,
Where, whether the prize be a ribbon or throne,
The winner is he who can "go it alone!"

When great Galileo proclaimed that the world
In a regular orbit was ceaselessly whirled,
And got—not a convert for all of his pains,
But only derision, and prison, and chains—
"It moves for all that," was his answering tone,
For he knew, like the earth, he could "go it alone!"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar,
Discovered the laws of each planet and star:
And doctors, who ought to have lauded his name,
Derided his learning and blackened his fame;
"I can wait," he replied, "till the truth you shall own;"
For he feltin his heart he could "go it alone!"

Alas for the player who idly depends,
In the struggle of life, upon kindred and friends!
Whatever the value of blessings like these,
They can never atone inglorious ease;
Nor comfort the coward who finds with a groan,
That his crutches have left him to "go it alone!"

There is something, no doubt in the hand you may hold;
Health, family, culture, with beauty and gold,
The fortunate owner may fairly regard,
As each in its way a most excellent card—
Yet the game may be lost with all these for your own.
Unless you've the courage to "go it alone!"

In battle or business, whatever the game,
In law or in love, it is ever the same;
In the struggle for power or scramble for pelf,
Let this be you motto: "Rely on yourself!"
For whether the prize be a ribbon on throne,
The victor is he who can "go it alone!"

JOHN G. SAXE.

THE NICEST KIND OF "CROQUET."

The evening was bright with the moon of May,
And the lawn was light as though lit by day—
From the windows I looked—to see Croquet.

Of mallets and balls the usual display;
The hoops all stood in arch array,
And I said to myself, "soon we'll see Croquet."

But the mallet and balls unheeded lay,
And the maid and the youth! side by side sat they,
And I thought to myself, Is *that* Croquet?

I saw the scamp—it was light as day—
Put his arm round her waist in a loving way
And he squeezed her hand. Was *that* Croquet?

While the red rover rolled forgotten away,
He whispered all that a lover should say,
And he kissed her lips—*what* a queer Croquet!

Silent they sat 'neath the moon of May;
But I knew by her blushes she said not Nay,
And I thought in my heart, now *that's* Croquet.

Miscellaneous.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS.

Many of the early settlers of Pennsylvania and Maryland were Germans, Hollanders, and Swiss, who were driven by religious intolerance in their own lands to seek new homes in free America. William Penn, the Quaker, founder of Pennsylvania, and George Calvert, the Catholic founder of Maryland, having secured guarantees of civil and religious liberty in the characters of their respective provinces, the shores of the Delaware and Chesapeake naturally offered an asylum to all who preferred tolerance to intolerance in matters of religion. During the closing year of the seventeenth century, and up to the commencement of the American Revolution in the succeeding century, many thousands of the people we have mentioned crossed the ocean and settled in Eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Some of them pushed into the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. The Rhenish provinces of Germany seem to have furnished a large proportion of the German settlers. Rhenish Bavaria (Pfalz), Wurtemburg, and Baden sent large numbers of emigrants. Switzerland sent many thousands. There never was a very large emigration of Hollanders to Pennsylvania, the prows of their vessels being generally directed toward New York.

In a brief time the representatives of the three nationalities became so thoroughly intermingled, by reason of religious ties, intermarriages, similarity of custom and language, and general harmony of interests, that they formed one homogeneous class, by some called Pennsylvania Germans, and by others Pennsylvania Dutch. The Swiss settlers ceased entirely to be called Schweizers or Swiss.

With the perfect union thus established, and familiar intercourse with the English-speaking settlers, came a new colloquial and written language, also called Pennsylvania German, or Pennsylvania Dutch, which is still largely spoken, but not much written, in some sections of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and in some portions of the Western states to which the descendants of the Pennsylvania Germans emigrated. As a language, it must in time yield at all points to the pure English and German tongues. Few now speak it who do not also speak English. It is mainly a compound of the Bavarian and Swiss dialects of the German language, with many English and a few Dutch (Holland) words added. It is doubtful if a Pennsylvania German could make himself understood in any part of Holland, Germany or Switzerland to day.

The religious belief of the early Pennsylvania Germans was that of the Mennonites and German Baptists or Tunkers. The Mennonites were the first to come. Their first settlement in this country was made at Germantown in 1633, the year after Penn commenced his settlement at Philadelphia. Those who settled at Germantown were Hollanders. The Mennonites who followed them came from Holland, Germany, and Switzerland. The first colony of the Brethern or Tunkers also settled at Germantown and its vicinity in 1719—eighty-six years after the first Mennonite settlement. They were Germans who had taken refuge from religious persecution in Holland. Other Tunkers followed in 1729, and during succeeding years. America soon became the stronghold of the new religion. Although its adherents spread into various parts of Germany, Holland, and Switzerland, our researches lead us to conclude that the most of them finally found their way to this country. The Mennonites, on the other hand, are still more numerous in Europe than in America, Holland being their stronghold. Here their founder, Menno Simon, was born in 1505. Jacob Amen, the leading spirit of the Amish branch of the Mennonite sect, was a native of Switzerland.

Strictly speaking, the Tunker and Mennonite faiths were almost identical at the time of which we are writing, differing only in minor particulars. Both sects recognized and still recognize the Dortrecht Confession of 1632 as their standard theological belief. The points of differences relate chiefly to Church government and other outward observances; but even in these there is great similarity of practice. The Mennonites were is existence long anterior to the Tunkers. Menno Simon, their founder, was a cotemporary of Luther in the sixteenth century, while the Tunkers did not have a denominational existence until the beginning of the eighteenth century, their first Church having been organized in 1708, at Swartzenau, in the province of Witgenstein. It is proper to add that both the Tunkers and Mennonites claimed to have received their religious faith in great part from the Waldenses and Albigenses, and through them from the Primitive Christians.

It may be of interest to the reader to learn that Witgenstein was formerly a small State of about twenty-five German square miles governed by a count, and that half of it subsequently belonged to the Duchy of Nassau, and half to Rhenish Prussia. Now, since Nassau was absorbed by Prussia in 1866, it all belongs to the kingdom of Prussia.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Mennonites and Tunkers are farmers. Their mode of life is simple in the extreme. They dress plainly, live frugally, and practice a very strict code of morals. Their honesty, truthfulness, and industry are proverbial. They do not mingle much with the world, but are stayers at home, minding their own business, and minding it well. Poverty is almost unknown among them. They are slow to abandon the customs of their fathers, and do not readily adopt modern innovations of any kind. They were originally opposed to the common-school system, but now almost unanimously favor it. They are opposed to war, and generally settle all disputes among themselves without going to law.

We have said that the Mennonites and Tunkers were the first of the German settlers of our State, and to this we now add that they constitute to-day a very large portion of our old Pennsylvania German population, especially in the rural districts. Lutherans, Moravians, and representatives of other religious denominations followed them from Germany, but did not precede them. Whole sections of our State are inhabited by them. They early spread into the fertile Cumberland Valley, and thence pushed into Bedford, Somerset, and Cambria counties. A few of them crossed the Chestnut Ridge and Laurel Hill into Westmoreland, Indiana, and other western counties, of the State. Their settlement in Cambria county was made during the closing year of the last century, in and around Johnstown, in what was then called the "conemaugh country." The portion of Cambria county thus settled by them was embraced in Somerset county up to 1807. A very large majority of all the farmers in the neighborhood of Johnstown to this day Mennonies and Tunkers, the latter largely predominating. A majority of the whole are believed to be of Swiss origin.—*Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune.*

AN HONEST NEW YORK VIEW OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PLATFORM.

The New York *Citizen,* an able Democratic paper, in a long article on "Democratic Principles and Practices," has the following remarks applicable to the Democracy that met in convention lately at Harrisburg:

"We hold that the Democracy, to succeed, must discard old issues, and bring itself fairly up to the times. It is useless to quarrel over questions that the force of circumstances has settled, we cannot reenslave the negro if we would; our Southern brethern placed a whip in the hands of our enemies to drive us naked through the world; the rebel States of their own motion went out of the Union, and they had to be brought back by "military despotism," or they never would have come back at all. It was to the military tyrannies of Sherman, the violences of Sheridan, the impositions of Hancock, and the persistencies of Grant, that we owe the restoration of the Union on any terms.

"What is there in the Pennsylvania platform? The first three clauses are devoted to the negro, as if everybody did not know that we do not approve of negro suffrage, but that at the same time we cannot help ourselves, and have to thank the obstinacy of the former slaveholders, even after defeat in arms, for the enforcement of so unwise a principle. Then we have a word in favor of reform, and another in support of a republican measure, to assist laboring men. Next, there is a denunciation of the last Congress, which is well enough, and certainly fully justified in the opinion of the entire country. Then comes a clause for the soldiers, but not a word for the war in which they fought. After that we find a paragraph about foreign matters, which means anything or nothing; and the whole winds up with a denunciation of the present revenue system.

"This is all. Not a sentence on the subject of the Alabama claims or the Cuban question, or of the tariff that wrongs the poor man to help the rich. No condemnation of the rebellion against which the soldiers fought, even though the soldiers are praised—the omission being an insult, if any reference to the subject were proper. No fitting expression in favor of economy in public expenditures; nothing, in fact, first or last, but the old negro question and general abuse of Republicans. The self-same grumbling without proposing an improvement; the same refusal to understand the altered position of the whole country, which has led to defeat so frequently. The nomination of a man with nothing to recommend him but the faculty of heaping up wealth, with no record worth mentioning, and nothing about him to arouse enthusiasm but his money. Not the first sign of true loyalty, nor the least evidence of devotion to the best interests of the whole country. *Under such circumstances we do not expect nor wish that the Democrats should carry Pennsylvania.*

"We do not wish this simply because it would be a triumph of the Vallandighams and Pendletons, and the old school that never learns and never forgets; the former slave power toadies, who imagine that slavery was a thing of beauty and a joy forever, instead of being at best but a cruel necessity of the Constitution. A triumph on such principles and with such candidates would only revive the dead men of the North and the South, the putrescent bodies which have been smothered under the loyalty of the nation; the malignant rebels, whether they register themselves as enemies of the nation in Cincinnati, Harrisburg, or New Orleans. A victory now would bring the extremists back to life and power, and with them another defeat in 1875. The Republicans are begging for admission amongst us, provided they can come in with honor; many old Democrats are anxious to return to their first love; but they will not leave their loyalty or self-respect behind. Accept certain results of the war, exhibit an understanding of the altered phase of some public matters—concede even something for harmony, and the Democracy is as sure to carry the next national elections as that the sun shall shine in summer and the snow fall in winter. Continue in the old rut, and we shall suffer fresh and more overwhelming defeats under the increasing patriotism of the people, and the daily augmentation of their natural pride in their success in the war; we shall be beaten at all points until our party falls to pieces from very rottenness!"

GEARY AT LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

A Philadelphia letter says: The Governor's ripe experience as an Executive, his world wide military celebrity, his invaluable services rendered to every portion of the Commonwealth during his term of office, together with his advocacy and practice of strict temperance principles, have given him a hold upon the Republican party of the State which cannot be easily shaken. His re-election is considered a foregone conclusion here, no matter who the opposition may select as his opponent. I heard an anecdote here to-day in relation to the taking of Lookout Mountain, which might be inserted in this connection, and will doubtless be interesting to your readers. Gov. Geary has frequently been asked to relate the circumstances connected with the initiation of the capture of this famous Mountain in 1863, but his known modesty has made him reticent concerning his military record, and it was only recently that the following important chapter has been added to the history of that eventful battle. I give it subsequently as related by the Governor himself to a personal friend. It appears that Gens. Geary and Hooker were riding together one day just before the capture of the Mountain, in full view of it, bristling as it was with rebel infantry and artillery, when Gen. G. remarked, 'Hooker,' (their relations were of that intimate character that titles between them were always dispensed with,) 'Hooker, I have a plan by which I can take Lookout Mountain.' 'What is it, Geary?' asked Gen. H. 'No man, Hooker,' replied Gen. G., 'can know my plan of attack until I get an order to take the Mountain. Give me the order and then I will let you know my plan, but not until then.' Gen. Hooker, as his custom was when in deep thought, held his head in an inclined position, as if closely examining the quality of the hair in his charger's mane, and so the two rode side by side for more than a mile, when Gen. H., suddenly looked up and said. 'By G—d, Geary, I believe you *are* the man to take Lookout Mountain—I give you the order. You will move your division upon it to-morrow morning at day break. Now tell me your plan of attack.' Gen. G., then detailed the *modus operandi* to his superior officer, when Hooker delighted exclaimed, 'You have hit the nail on the head, Geary—The Mountain is ours!

The next morning, Gen. Geary fought the battle of Lookout Mountain above the clouds, and all know the grand result. It will take more than ordinary Democratic thunder to beat such a man.

SOUNDING THE WHEELS.—Often as I travel on the railroad, I perceive that our train never passes a certain station without stopping four or five minutes, during which we hear loud ringing of hammers upon the wheels. A couple of men go from one end of the train to the other, one on each side, and with a large hammer strike every wheel, to learn by the sound whether it is in perfect order or not. For this reason the sound is not an unpleasant one, for it tells us that the company is giving proper attention to the safety of its passengers.

Our life is like a railroad track, and here and there should be stations, not too far apart, where we may stop a little while and sound the wheels. And what are the wheels? Habits. Life's journey is chiefly made in the way of habit; a human action tends to run in grooves. When once fairly started it is easy to go on. But if the wheels of habit are not sound there will be a break down by-and by.

Ill-temper is a badly cracked wheel, and makes an ugly ring. Take that wheel out. Gluttony and intemperance are bad wheels. If you find them switch off that car and let it stand to one side. Have you a sharp eye for number one? In your dealings are you in the habit of making more than is honest out of your playmates? Listen to the ring of that wheel! It gives a *dead* sound, which says plainly, "Look out for danger ahead!" Yes indeed! If you keep such wheels as these running, one of these days, in rounding some curve, or in passing through some tunnel, there will suddenly be a giving away under you and all will be lost! We say, then, to our young friends, sound the wheels, sound the wheels! Keep yourselves in good running order.

WE are often wrong in wishing to prevent too much of the evil that God himself permits. Souls may be corrupted by an attempt to purify them.

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE WORLD.

Damascus is the oldest city in the world. Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra is buried in a desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abramam—a center of trade and travel—an island of vendure in the desert—"a presidential capital," with material and sacred associations extending through thirty centuries. It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light above the brightness of the sun; the street which is called Strait, in which it was said "he prayed," still runs through the city. The caravan comes and goes as it did a thousand years ago; there is still the sheik, the ass, and the water wheel; the merchants of the Euphrates and the Mediterranean still "occupy" these "with the multitude of their wares." The city which Mahomet surveyed from a neighboring height, and was afraid to enter "because it was given to man to have but one paradise, and for his part, he was resolved not to have it in this world," is to-day what Jullan called the "eye of the East," as it was in the time of Isaiah "the head of Syria."

From Damascus come the damson, our blue plums, and the delicious apricot of Portugal, called damasco, damask, our beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth, bright ground; the damask rose, introduced into England in the time of Henry VIII., the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and wonderful elasticity; the secret of whose manufacture was lost when Tamerlane carried off the artist into Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with silver and gold, a kind of mosaic engraveing and sculpture united—called damaskening—with which boxes, bureaus, swords and guns are ornamented. It is still a city of flowers and bright waters; the streams of Lebanon and "silk of gold" still murmur and sparkle in the wilderness of the Syrian gardens.

UNDER the caption of "*P's, for Democracy,*" we find the following good thing in the Erie *Gazette:*

Asa Packer made his money by buying coal lands cheap and waiting for advancement. He can lose it all by buying nominations dear and waiting for election.

In the late National Democratic Convention, when Judge Woodward proposed Asa Packer as a nominee for President, the universal whisper was—"Who in——is Asa Packer?" After the next election the general inquiry will be—"Where in——is Asa Packer?"

If Asa Packer is the "poor man's candidate" because he has $20,000,000, how much more does he need to be the "rich man's candidate"

A pill for Packer—the seventh plank of his platform, which declares that the Democracy should "gratefully remember" the soldiers. How can he swallow it and try to beat a soldier candidate?

A Democratic exchange, speaking of Asa Packer's nomination says: "It was a sensible thing in the State Convention to select a man possessing both dollars and *sense.*" Exactly, the dollars come ahead of bss sense, a long ways, or else he never would have been nominated. It now remains to be seen whether his dollars weigh more than the sense of the people.

As a Packer, Asa Packer cast over Cass, an overcast that cast over a $100,000 pack. The people will now cast Packer and Packer's pack where Cass was cast, and thus as a packer, Asa Packer will be overcast.

The Pennsylvania Democracy have nominated twenty millions dollars for Governor. It is not intended to make them all Governors, only what is left of them after the campaign is over. Step up, gentlemen and vote for your golden calf.

The new Democratic cry of "let us have P's"—means literally, let us have a piece of Asa Packer's money bags. The demand is so general that it will take a good many p's to go round.

COUNTRY GIRLS.

Meta Victoria Fuller, in a sisterly way, thus talks to country girls:

The farmers' daughters are soon to be the life as well as the pride of this country a glorious race of women which no other land can show. I seek not to flatter them; for before they can become this, they will have to make an earnest effort of one or two kinds. There are some who depreciate their condition; they demand more consideration than they merit. A want of intelligence upon all the subjects of the day and a refined education is more excusable in a country girl, in these days of many books and newspapers.

Many girls are discouraged because they cannot be sent away from home to boarding school; but men of superior mind and knowledge of this world, would rather have for wives women well and properly educated at home. And this education can be had whenever the desire is not wanting. A taste for reading does wonders; and an earnest thirst afte a knowledge is almost certain to attain a sweet daughter from the Pierian springs. There is a farmers' daughter in this very room in which I am writing—a beautiful, refined and intelligent woman—in whose girlhood books were not so plenty as now, and who obtained her education under difficulties which would have discouraged any but one who had a true love for study.

MEN WITHOUT HEARTS.—We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in an affectionate feeling is weakness. They will return from a journey and greet their families with a distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg surrounded by its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth than one of these families without a heart A father had better extinguish a boy's eyes than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and values sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery than be robbed of the hidden treasures of his heart? Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, paternal, and fraternal love.

HE who brings ridicule to bear against truth finds in his hand a blade without a hilt—one more likely to cut himself than anybody else.

PRIDE costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS, &C.

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All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

PREACHING WITHOUT A REST.—Bishop Meade, of Virginia, at the commencement of his preaching, used no notes in the pulpit, but subsequently he wrote all his sermons, and was much confined to his manuscripts. It is related of him that, when he was preparing a book on the old preachers and families of Virginia, he asked Mr. Andrew Hunter, of Jefferson county, Va., to give him some anecdotes for the work. Mr. Hunter said:

"Well, Bishop, I have only one, and that is about yourself."

"Let us have it, then," said the prelate.

Mr. H. then told the following:

Many years ago, when this valley of Virginia was a much wilder country than now, you preached here in Jefferson county. You used no notes on that occasion. A certain hunter, distinguished for his skill with the rifle, and who had a supreme contempt for a man who required "a rest" from which to shoot, was in the congregation, and listened attentively to you. You wore your clerical robes, and he was struck with the strange dress, as he had not heard many Episcopal preachers. After the sermon one asked him how he liked the preacher.

"He's a right down good preacher," said the hunter; "and, by the way, he's the only one of them petticoat preachers that I ever heard *that could preach without 'a rest.'*"

FLIRTATION WITH HANDKERCHIEFS.

The Philadelphia *Star,* after discussing the language of the fan, gives the "vocabulary" of the handkerchief:

Drawing across the lips—desirous of an acquaintance,
Drawing across the eyes—I am sorry.
Taking it by the centre—you are too willing.
Dropping—we will be friends.
Twirling in both hands—indifference.
Drawing across the cheek—I love you.
Drawing through the hands—I hate you.
Letting it rest on the cheek—yes.
Letting it rest on the left cheek—no.
Twisting in the left hand—I wish to be rid of you.
Twisting in the right hand—I love another.
Folding it—I wish to speak with you.
Over the shoulder—follow me.
Opposite corners in both hands—wait for me.
Drawing across the forehead—we are not watched.
Placing on the right ear—you have changed.
Letting it reamin on the eyes—you are cruel.
Winding around the fore finger—I am engaged.
Winding around the third finger—I am married.
Putting it in the pocket—no more at present.

YOUNG MEN, PAY ATTENTION.—Do not be a loafer, don't call yourself a loafer, don't keep a loafer's company, don't hang about loafing places. Better work hard for your own prospects. Bustle about if you mean to have anything to bustle about for. Many a physician has obtained a real patient by riding hard to attend an imaginary one. A quire of blank paper tied up with red tape and carried under a lawyer's arm may make his fortune. Such is the world—to him that hath shall be given. Quit droning and complaining. Keep busy and mind your chances.

A RICH EDITOR.—Somebody says editors are poor, whereupon an exchange remarks: "Humbug! Here we are, editor of a country newspaper, fairly rolling in wealth. We have a good office, paste-pot, double barrelled gun, two suits of clothes, three kittens, a Newfoundland purp, two gold watches, thirteen day and two night shirts, carpet on our floors, a pretty wife, one corner lot, have ninety cents in cash, are out of debt, and have no rich relatives. If we are not wealthy, it is a pity."

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.—Efforts are made in London to discourage the publication, delivery, and sale of newspapers on Sunday. One of the largest proprietors is willing to discontinue his Sunday issue, if others will do the same. One newsvender stated that in the last eleven years he had been robbed by two-thirds of the boys whom he had employed, which he ascribed to the corrupting influence of Sabbath work. The principal shops in Paris are henceforth to be closed on the Sabbath, the merchants having taken this step of their own accord. They appeal to the goodwill of the public to aid them in making the measure general.

VIRTUE AND VICE.—Virtue is the humble violet nestled away under its broad, green leaves, over whose head the storms of adversity may pass in safety; vice, the gaudy, poisonous flower, one moment flaunting in francied security, the next, crushed to the earth by some gust of passion, to be trampled upon and neglected, even by those who admire its

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1869

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY,
of Cumberland County.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
of Allegheny County.

DISTRICT TICKET,

SENATOR,
G. SHANNON MULLIN,
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq.
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES FINK, of Hopewell Twp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
EMANUEL J. DIEHL, of Colerain Twp.

CORONER,
DR. A. S. SMITH, of St. Clairsville Bor.

AUDITOR,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

WHO SHALL RULE?

Whether Geary or Packer should be Governor of Pennsylvania, under ordinary circumstances might be a matter of little moment; though it were a lasting disgrace to ignore the sterling integrity and devoted patriotism of Geary for one who turned his back upon his country in the hour of her peril. But leaving the personal merits of the candidates out of the question, great principles are at stake, and the respective standard bearers represent those principles. The very first resolution of the copperhead platform is rebellious and if carried out subversive of law and order. The platform declares itself opposed to the Constitutional Amendment and denies the power of Congress to enforce it. The passage of the fifteenth amendment is about as certain as anything can be. Now let us see what would be the result of the carrying out of the copperhead platform in case Packer should be elected. When the amendment has once been adopted, as it will be during the coming year, we would at once have the Governor of Pennsylvania and the whole copperhead party inaugurating a new rebellion against the Constitutional power and authority of Congress. They are the same men who aided and abetted the rebels in arms, their candidate was the friend of the infamous traitor Vallandigham, their leaders, many of them, fought in the rebel ranks, and many others were only kept away by want of courage, their principles are unchanged, their record is rebellious and treasonable and they are utterly unfit to be trusted with power. Even with peace firmly established and all the troubles of the South quieted, and the wounds of the war healed, it would be highly injudicious to entrust such a party with power, but with the question of reconstruction still unsettled and the South barely yet become safe it would be suicidal to allow such an organization to obtain control of our State.. Until every Southern State is ruled by a regular and stable government and the Constitutional amendment passed and enforced in spite of copperhead protests, the work of the Republican party is unfinished and it must not give up the ship of State. The vital principles at stake in the rebellion are still at issue until such productions as the Harrisburg platform become impossible and the organization that produced it has ceased to exist. The people cannot and will not consent to have any party to rule over them that cannot cut loose from the worn out, effete and exploded doctrines of the times before the rebellion, and that will not learn that we have entered upon an era of freedom. The present is an age of progress and the party that ignores every movement for the elevation and amelioration of the human race is an enemy not only to our own country but to the race. Thus much even the late rebels of the South have learned and accepted. They acknowledge the Constitution of the United States and all amendments and laws passed in accordance therewith, but their former allies are still groping in the darkness and pitting themselves against the inevitable. No amount of wealth in their candidate can atone for his lack of patriotism, nor can any amount of hypocritical profession of veneration for the Constitution, desire of economy or love for the soldier, blind the eyes of the people to their lack of honesty, humanity or patriotism. Governor Geary is the standard bearer of the party that has stricken the shackles from the slave, delivered the country from the tyranny of a purseproud aristocracy and placed her first among the nations of the earth. No true patriot can hesitate as to his duty. The destines of our State cannot be handed over to the fossils of a past age. Geary, the gallant soldier, the upright Statesman and faithful Governor, must and will be re-elected.

A NEW plan has been adopted by the Packerites in Philadelphia for getting rid of their disreputable candidates. As Packer is rich it is proposed to buy the pestiferous fellows off the track. The only trouble we see in the matter is that the whole pack are disreputable and if they are bought off there will be no candidates left, while if they attempt to set up new ones they will not likely be any better than the old. Truly their plight is a pitiable one, but they deserve it. Packer has surely got a pack of trouble with his nominations. His gold has brought the vultures around him thick as flies and buying off one set will only make room for another and more hungry crew to make an onslaught upon his purse. Poor Packer.

HEAVY REPUBLICAN GAIN IN KENTUCKY.—The copperheads have made a great boast of their victory in Kentucky, but it will not bear a close examination. Last year when Grant swept the whole country Kentucky gave a rebel majority of 88,678 on the State ticket. This year the highest they claim at present is 65,000 showing a clear Republican gain of 23,678. If copperheads feel jubilant over a Republican gain on one third of their enormous majority of last year, and that at a time when there is no Presidential election to keep down their vote, we surely have no cause to complain. At the same rate of gain Kentucky will give a Republican majority in 1872.

THE Tennessee election which came off on Thursday, the 5th instant, resulted in a conservative victory. Senter is reported elected by 40,000 or 50,000 majority. The Legislature will also be largely conservative. Senter claims to be a conservative Republican of the Walker type. The bad feature of his case is that he received all the rebel and Copperhead votes. Even Andy Johnson favored him, which is calculated to damage any man's character for republicanism.

THE nomination of Pershing as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is one of the most unpardonable blunders ever committed by a political party. All parties concede that candidates for the Supreme bench ought to be selected because of their fitness. Pershing is but a fourth rate lawyer and his only merit even in copperhead eyes is his bitter partisanship. If he were elected he would utterly be unfit for the position. A bitter partisan and devoid of the legal attainments required for the office his election would be a lasting disgrace to the State.

GENERAL ROSECRANS has declined the dubious honor of a nomination as Copperhead candidate for Governor of Ohio. Soldiers have an inherent dislike to such associations. Rosecrans has certainly acted very sensibly in refusing the nomination. He has always fought on the right side and come off victorious; if he had accepted this Ohio Copperhead nomination he would have been doomed to an ignominous defeat in which he would have received no sympathy from his former companions in arms. The cops must seek some one else for a figure head until October.

IN Ohio the Copperheads have in their platform declared war against all Protection to American Industry. The Copperheads of Pennsylvania advocate the same doctrine, but did not dare to put it in their platform. Packer and his party have no interest in the laboring man except to get his vote, and will do all they can to reduce his wages to the standard of foreign paupers, by the adoption of a british free trade policy the moment they have the power. Trust them not.

ENGLAND for once agrees to our acquisition of territory. She is very positive that Spain ought to give up Cuba and that the United States ought to possess it. For once we are told we are heartily welcome. But it is hinted that Spain will be lucky if she gets twenty millions for it. We are opposed to paying twenty dollars for it. We have debt enough now and if Cuba is only let alone she will come without being bought. Nary red.

IT is said the Ohio Copperheads have lost faith in the virtue of soldier candidates to lead their forlorn hosts. They are determined to take a full-blooded rebel of the Vallandigham or Pendleton stripe next time. Why don't they try a rebel General, assume a bold front and come out in their true colors; it would at least have the virtue of candor.

THE copperhead platform in Pennsylvania is money, not principles. The candidate of the party is a true representative of the party platform. He proposes to buy votes enough to elect him. He has plenty of money but unfortunately the purchasable material is all in his own party already and it is in a hopeless minority. Good bye Packer.

NASBY is reported to have started out a short time ago to canvass for the Democracy, but in passing from one State to another, he found that no two platforms advocated the same measures and in view of the great difficulty of reconciling the various platforms he has retired from the field in disgust.

GENERAL ROSECRANS has outflanked the enemy once more. His declination of the nomination for Governor of Ohio at their hands looks very much as if he did not like their company. He seems to have no taste for leading the party now, that he was obliged to fight during the war.

PENNSYLVANIAS never has had a carpet-bagger for Governor, nor will she have one now. If Packer packed all the way from Connecticut to hunt office he can pack back again. We have a genuine Pennsylvanian on the track and a soldier who fought for her in her hour of peril. The soldiers and sailors must be gratefully remembered.

THE news from the Alabama election comes in slowly. Latest reports give four Republican and one Democratic member of Congress without any figures to indicate probable majorities.

THE Republican Convention of Fulton county on Monday nominated J. B. Cessna Esq., as their candidate for State Senator subject to the decision of the District Conference.

THE estimated reduction of the public debt for the current month is ten millions, besides a couple millions set aside for the sinking fund.

THE Legislative Conference for this District will meet at the Washington Hotel in Bedford on Friday the 13th inst.

PUBLIC OPINION is the title of a new paper just started in Chambersburg Pa., by M. A. Foltz. It is a neat six column sheet and supports Republican principles.

What Five Months Have Done.

Let us enumerate some of the results of the brief five months of President Grant's administration, which may be cited to the public in response to the charge that the public service is neglected.

We were told in October last by the same oracles that now find it so difficult, in speaking of the President, to respect the ordinary proprieties of social life, that there would be a deficiency in our revenues for the fiscal year just closed of one hundred and fifty four millions of dollars. That is what they regarded as the best prospect the future had to offer us financially nine months ago.

Now, what has this idle, cigar-smoking, horse-jockey of a President accomplished during the brief five months that he has had such control of the Government as Congress accorded to him?

By a greater care in the selection of trustworthy agents, and by a vigorous enforcement of the law, the revenues have so rapidly increased that the direct debt of the government has already, since his inauguration, been reduced between forty-three and forty-four millions of dollars. The revenues from whisky and tobacco alone have more than doubled. A reduction of the army from forty regiments to twenty-five is to result in a further saving of many millions.

The effects of the new policy of the government toward the Indians cannot now be appreciated, but enough is already known to make a further economy in that direction that must be estimated by millions. Our Federal securities are worth to day at least $250,000,000 more than they were worth the day our President was inaugurated, and are advancing at the rate of ten or fifteen millions a week. There is no doubt of our ability to fund the entire national debt within a year at a rate of interest not exceeding four and a half per cent. We are sure of a surplus at the end of the current fiscal year of from $125,000,000 to $150,000,000, and it is no longer a question that our revenues will justify a large reduction of our taxes.—*New York Times.*

CHANG, the Chinese giant recently brought to this country, is probably the tallest man in the world. He stands eight feet eight inches in his stockings, and is about twenty-five years of age. He is good looking and quite intelligent, speaks English fluently, and is quite gallant in his way. His pet extravagance is dress. He devotes all his energy and the most of his business time to the decoration of his cumbrous body with store clothes. Chang's father was taller than he, and a sister is said to overtop him by a few inches. Chang has a wife and two children, all of whom are said to look up to their natural protector.

Scotland Unsettled—Hills and Valleys Quivering.

You are not to indulge by this heading that the ancient Kingdom of Scotia is once more about to renew those famous old border feuds for which this country was unpleasantly remarkable in the days of yore. True, Scotland is very unsettled in the matter of its religious tenets, but I do not refer even to that. The contrary winds of opposing doctrines do now and again cause a very disturbed condition of the polemical atmosphere, but storms are generally succeeded by a calm.

I have hope for Scotland yet, as you shall see further on in this correspondence. Neither do I refer to the unsettled condition of Scotland in the matter of its philosophy, for nothing could be more unsettled for many years past. Every cobbler and weaver in the country is a "metaphysician," who does not care a snap of his finger for all the John Stuart Mills from John O'Groats to the Tweed. Those geniuses admire Professor Blackie, of the Edinburgh University, because he is difficult to be understood. That is the great secret of Scotchmen's likes and dislikes. To be easily understood is a crime, a vulgar thing, and an offence neither to be forgotten nor forgiven.

The unsettled condition of Scotland is not ascribable to any of these things, but to a return of gentle earthquakes. On Wednesday last we had something like a general shiver over all the kingdom; "a quaking' o' fear that was na unco guid for that folk that possess uneasy consciences," as it was termed. The village of Cambrie and neighborhood felt the tremor of the earth especially. The affrighted inhabitants compared it to the noise of a railway train, or distant thunder. No particular damage was done, further than frightening the old folks out of their senses.

Several slight shocks have been felt every night since Wednesday last. I am bound to believe it, for what everybody says must be true; but I confess I felt none of them. It may be that I am impervious to such freaks of nature, belonging, probably, to the pachydermatous tribe of animals. The shocks proceeded from the south-west to the north-east. Slight shocks are now being experienced in the same direction mostly every year in the month of July.

The Situation in Spain.

Cable dispatches from Madrid are not so reassuring as they once were regarding the final success of the present revolutionary movement. We cannot refuse to admit that the party now in power have worked wonders. They have accomplished a great revolution, and, for the first time during one hundred years, a Spanish revolution has been attempted and accomplished without immediate anarchy. Those who remember the revolution of 1812, and the anarchy that followed, making the return of the King a seeming blessing, the revolution of 1820, the anarchy that followed, making the occupation of the country by the French under the Duke d'Angouleme, seem a happy deliverance, and the later revolution under the Carlists, which, though it cost Spain much blood and treasure, was yet a signal failure, cannot deny the present revolution has been wonderfully successful. For a little while it did seem as if the success were complete. We have no reason to say that there are any signs that indicate immediate failure. Serrano and his colleagues seem to hold the reins with firm hands. But this Carlist rising, although it has not yet had any marked success, somewhat blurs the perspective. It is notorious that the Church is with Don Carlos, and that his return is earnestly prayed for by all those who go in for the divine right of kings. The will of Ferdinand VII. has been winked at by Prim, but it has never been formally sanctioned. When we take into consideration the financial condition of Spain, which is as bad as it well can be, a Carlist may yet plunge Spain into the wildest anarchy and leave it open to Napoleon to play the part which was played by the Holy Alliance in 1823, and to restore Isabella to her throne. We have no great faith in the Carlists, but we dread anarchy and we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that if the Carlists, are at all successful anarchy is certain. We wish well to Spain; but it is because we wish well to her that we cannot call the present state of things satisfactory or the immediate future hopeful.

Life at Long Branch.

Burleigh, the correspondent of the Boston Journal, thus describes this watering place, and compares it with Cape May, Newport, and other noted popular resorts.

The whole soil of New Jersy, from where you take the train to Long Branch is powder and dust, and the ride in the cars is perfectly suffocating. There is nothing in Long Branch itself that is attractive. It stretches along the main road for about a mile; the hotels on one side, the ocean on the other. The sun beats down on the glassy surface of the sea at noon, and the heat is intolerable.

The hotels are built long and shambling, in the cheapest and flashiest style of summer resorts. The soil is the red Jersey soil. The main road in front of the hotels is kept watered and so is tolerable. But the drives off this road are amidst clouds of dust that destroy all comforts of riding.

There are none of the attractions at the Branch which make Saratoga, or Newport, Swampscott, or the watering places of New England. It is a fast place, full of fast people. The foreign element is very large. The Germans are numerous and some of the hotels are completely monopolized by Jewish families. There is none of that indescribable style and make up which is discernable at the Springs and is so marked a feature and gives such a charm to the society at Newport. There is none of the family and home feeling which is seen at the New England watering places nor is there any of that Perisian gayety which marks the company at Cape May.

The company at the Branch is a company fond of boating, sailing, fast driving; it is rough, hearty, boisterous; sporting men, men of the fancy, who, with their attendants, late suppers and convivial habits, give the place a peculiar air. Families who go to the country for quiet, who wish to lay off and unbend, live by themselves and have a cozy time, give the beach a wide berth. The season is very short, and the visit by the President will make it a merry one by the unusual crowd and the class of persons drawn to the Branch.

A New Dilemma.

Does Asa Packer own any United States bonds, or did he ever do so?

This is the latest dilemma of the unfortunate Democracy.

If he does or did, then he is a bloated bondholder, to borrow the elegant language of the leading Democratic journals.

If he does not, or never did, then he refused to aid the Government in the hour of its peril in the only way he could aid it.

If his millions, like a Democrat's doubts, have always been cast against his country, they are not to his credit. If, on the other hand, his money is invested in the tax-exempted bonds of the Government, then he has been violating the first principles of the gospel of modern Democracy after Brick Pomeroy.

On which horn of the dilemma does Mr. Packer hang? Can his "next friend" in Philadelphia tell us?

To Veteran Volunteers and Next of Kin.

NEWARK, N. J., August 2.—Ex-Governor Marcus L. Ward has in his possession a considerable sum of money, mementoes and valuable papers left in his care during the war, and for which he has thus far been unable to discover the owners. The following named Pennsylvania veterans, or their heirs, are requested to address ex-Governor Ward, at this place, in reference to the valuables in his care: Isaac Hoor,—, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania; Scott M. Mitchell,—, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania; John George, E, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania; W. Gunger, D, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania; John K. Johnston, I, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania; John Donahue, C, One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania; Jacob Beck, D. Ninety eighth Pennsylvania.

A DEMOCRATIC country journal, not satisfied with the plethoric purse of Packer, proposes to issue twenty-five cent certificates to raise money for the campaign. Is it aware that a very large number of Democratic certificates of all denominations are now out and unpaid? They are popularly known as Confederate bonds and currency. They can be had cheap in Virginia and Mississippi, and, if set in circulation again Pennsylvania, would answer admirably for the purpose wanted.

BEFORE the nomination of Packer, the editor of the Selinsgrove *Times*, a radical Democratic paper, wrote as follows:

"This day the Democratic State convention assembles at Harrisburg to make a nomination for Governor. Gen. Geo. W. Cass has the inside track, but a large ring of demagogues who go there uninstructed as delegates will try and cheat him out of the nomination. They are for the man, and that man may be any man who promises them the most money. These men generally favor Packer, because he is very wealthy, and they expect to make him come down with the 'dust.' It is by no means his good qualities they are after."

We have not learned what the editors' sentiments are now. Doubtless he goes with the crowd for Packer and his 'dust.'

A SOUTHERN paper thus acknowledges a specimen of female cotton raising: "Miss Ariana Livingston, of Madison, Florida, who, to her many personal charms, has added the skill of a successful agriculturist, has sent us a specimen of her cotton crop, a goodly portion of which is now opened and opening. The variety is 'Dickson's Select,' and though upland could hardly be distinguished, in staple and general appearance, from a good article of sea island. Miss L., we learn, has a small but very fine crop, equal to the best of her neighbors. We bespeak for her good seasons and exemptions from rust and catterpillar, and when her crop shall be gathered just anything else her heart may desire.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Five more ratifications are required. Walker pledges Virginia, Vermont is certain, Rhode Island is waiting for the Sprague imbroglio to settle, Tennessee depends upon the election about to take place, the Republicans of Mississippi pledge that State. The ratification of Ohio will depend upon the result of the pending canvass, and Texas will probably come into the Union on condition of ratifying this amendment. That it will become a part of the Constitution seems, therefore, to be certain.

WHEN the war commenced John W. Geary took his oldest son and went into the Union army to fight for the old flag. He fought through the whole struggle, and was severely wounded. His son was killed. Asa Packer when the war broke out *opposed* the coercion of the Rebels and went to Europe! He continued a Peace Democrat to the end, and supported Andy Johnson's Reconstruction Policy. The Rebel element, led by Brick Pomeroy, was uppermost at the Harrisburg Convention, and in Asa Packer found a candidate in thorough accord with its views.

IRISH CROPS.—The reports from all parts of Ireland as to the state of the crops are highly encouraging. The general appearance of things has been greatly improved in the North by recent rain. In the South rain is wanted, but wheat generally looks well. Potatoes are good. Turnips promise a fair return. The Irish harvest is not likely to be a very early one, but great hopes are entertained that it will prove a full average.

OF the political state of affairs in Pennsylvania, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

Packer has nothing to recommend him but his bank account. He is old, infirm, and past his usefulness. Governor Geary, the Republican candidate has served the country as a statesman and a soldier. He is energetic and progressive. The issue in the canvass in Pennsylvania will be dollars, age, and imbecility, against brains patriotism, and activity.

EMIGRATION.—The emigrants to the United States that have arrived at Castle Garden, New York, from January 1st to August 4th, 1869, amounted to 168,064 against 123,975 during the same period in 1868—an increase of 24,186. The receipts of the Commissioners of Emigration, including the balance in bank on January 1st, amounted on August 4th to $587,050, and the disbursements to $318,623, showing a balance in hand of $288,427.

Books and Periodicals.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for July completes the hundred and eighth volume of this unrivalled American Review. Its contents are: Hereditary Insanity; A Chapter on Erie; The Religion of Ancient Greece; The Poverty of England; Open Air Grape Culture; Hungary and Roumania; The Laws of History; Volcanoes and Critical Notices. A Chapter on Erie by Charles Francis Adams, jr., is perhaps the most striking article in the number. It recites faithfully and at considerable length the history of the Erie Railroad controversy. It is a sad commentary on the morals of Railroad Officers and New York Judges and is calculated to make one stop and ask, where shall these things stop? Freebooters and pirates once skulked upon the high seas and challenged admiration by their daring, but when caught they paid the penalty of their crimes with their lives. Public sentiment demanded prompt and vigorous punishment. To day men strut upon our streets, sit in our courts, are busy in the great marts of commerce and control great railroads, beside whose crimes the exploits and crimes of Dick Turpin and Captain Kidd are but as child's play. Yet a community like New York City submits to be robbed with impunity. Such men as Drew, Vanderbilt and Fiske are daily guilty of deeds that would disgrace the lowest gambling hell, but their gold enables them to go scot free where smaller thieves would find their way to the Tombs. After reciting the sickening tale he closes as follows:

Comment would only weaken the force of this narrative. It sufficiently suggests its own moral. The facts which have been set forth cannot but have revealed to every observant eye the deep decay which has eaten into every part of our social edifice. No portion of our system was left untested, and no portion showed itself to be sound. The stock exchange revealed itself as a haunt of gamblers and a den of thieves; the offices of our great corporations appeared as the secret chambers in which trustees plotted the spoliation of their wards; the law become a ready engine for the furtherance of wrong, and the ermine of the judge did not conceal the eagerness of the partisan; the halls of legislation were transformed into a mart in which the price of votes was higgled over, and laws, made to order, were bought and sold; while under all, and through all, the voice of public opinion was silent or was disregarded.

It is not, however, in connection with the present that all this has its chief significance. It speaks ominously for the future. It may be that our society is only passing through a period of ugly transition, but the present evil has its root deep down in the social organization, and springs from a diseased public opinion. Failure seems to be regarded as the one unpardonable crime, success as the all-redeeming virtue, the acquisition of wealth as the single worthy aim of life. Ten years ago such revelations as these of the Erie Railway affairs would have sent a shudder through the community, and would have placed a stigma on every man who had had to do with them. Now they merely incite others to surpass them by yet bolder outrages and more corrupt combinations.

Any person desiring to know the depth of moral degradation to which our money kings have fallen, and the lamentable lethargy of the public morals would do well to give this article a careful reading. We cannot help congratulating the North American upon the frankness and boldness with which it has taken up the discussion of this class of questions. The country sadly needs many more journals of the same kind. The North American Review is published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. Terms, six dollars a year.

THE ROAD LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We have just received from the publisher a copy of a small book by F. C. Hooton, Esq., of West Chester entitled "The General and Special Road Laws of Pennsylvania. It sets forth briefly the duties of supervisors and other township officers in plain but brief language, gives the power and authority of road viewers, contractors &c. It will be found a most useful book in the hands of the people. The book will be sent postage paid to any person sending 54 cents to George F. Warrall book seller and publisher, West Chester Pa.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—The July number of this admirable English Quarterly has been on our table for several days. The present number completes the 100th and marks a quarter of a century since the Review originated in the advocacy of a principle which has just won a signal victory in the passage of the Irish Church Bill. The editors take the opportunity, in a note appended to this number, of congratulating themselves and the readers of the Review on the occasion of the triumph of a principle so long and ably advocated in its pages. The first article is an able review of Dr. Hanna's Life of Christ, a work which combats Renan's celebrated book. The remaining articles in this number are Henry Crabb Robinson's Diary; History of European Morals; Geological Time; Danish Literature; Ludwig Holberg; Memoir of Sir William Hamilton; The early History of Man; Walter Savage Landor; The Irish Church Measure. Terms for the Review, $4.00. For Blackwood and any one Review $7. For the four Reviews $12. For Blackwood and the four Reviews $15. Address the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, No. 140 Fulton street, New York.

LOVE AND LIBERTY, by Alex Dumas, the great French author, is in press, and will be published in a few days, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. Anything that Dumas writes is entertaining, and it will command a very large sale, being a narrative of the French Revolution of 1892, the interest is intense from the first page to the last. The price is only $1.75, bound in cloth. The following new books are having immense sales, and should be read by all: Mrs. Southworth's "Bride's Fate." "Changed Brides." "How He Won Her," and "Fair Play." Mrs. Stephens,' "Curse of Gold," "Mabel's Mistake," and "Doubly False." "The Woman in Red," and "The Breitmann's Ballads" in one cloth volume with a glossary.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Hon. James M. Kavanaugh, Dem., has been re-elected delegate to Congress from the Territory of Montana.

THE *Atlanta New Era* strongly urges that the expelled negro members of the Georgia Legislature be restored to their seats.

A WILMINGTON, N. C., dispatch states that Eegles, (colored), was elected to the Legislature on the 5th inst., by 400 majority.

THE new Democratic war cry—millions for party votes; not one cent to pay off the national debt.

THE Democrats have little to say this year about the "Yank Williams," since Packer is from the same Yankee State.

WHEN Democracy was in power it stole the nation's money; when it was out of power it tried to steal the nation's life.

ROBERT ROBINSON is the Republican candidate for District-Judge of the VIth District of California, composed of the counties of Sacramento and Yolo.

PACKER'S joy now is Mutch-*ler*, his right-hand man during the campaign. His joy will be *much less*, when the costs are counted a few weeks hence.

IF Asa Packer is the "poor man's candidate" because he has $20,000,000, how much more does he need to be the "rich man's candidate?"

WHEN the Democracy discover that the money-bags of Packer have failed to corrupt the majorities of Pennsylvania, the unfortunate millionaire will become an offense in their nostrils—a sort of political Asa-fœtida.

THE SIXTEEN GOVERNORS of Pennsylvania have all been natives of the Commonwealth. The opposition now wants us to try a "Connecticut carpet-bagger." No, thank you! The old Pennsylvania stock will do us just as well. And so say we all!

WE have not yet seen complete official returns of the election for Congressmen in Virginia; but it appears now that Mr. R. S. Ayer (Wells Repnblican) has been elected in the 1st District, instead of D. M. Norton (Ind. Republican, colored), as heretofore reported.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch of Aug. 6, says: "Efforts are being made to organize a People's party in this city, to nominate a ticket for city and county offices. Reform is demanded, and it is deemed necessary to take the offices of the city out of the hands of the politicians."

THAT Packer Corruption Fund has a powerful fascination for all the opposition editors. They can't think, talk or write about anything else but money. With money-bags for their candidate, they may be expected to harp upon that single string as long as the cash holds out.

GOV. HOFFMAN, of New York, refuses to surrender pick-pocket thieves for trial in this State. Suppose he wants to keep all such chaps in his State to re-elect him next time. Like Judge Sharswood of our State, he holds his office by fraud, and both appear to be aiders and abettors of crime.

DURING the war the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, the noted rebel from Ohio, was the invited guest of Hon. Asa Packer, Democratic candidate for Governor, at his residence in Mauch Chunk. Soldiers of the republic, and loyal citizens, remember the old adage, "Show me your company, and I'll tell you who you are."

QUESTION for young Democrats in Pennsylvania: How did the candidate for Governor begin life? As a Packer. When did he do his first packing? When he packed his carpet bag and packed off from Connecticut to Pennsylvania. When was his last packing done? When he packed the Harrisburg Convention.

WHEN the Democracy at Harrisburg planned the nomination of the richest man they could get, they committed two great crimes: First. The nomination was an open and unblushing attempt to obtain money under false pretenses from the nominee. Secondly. It was an unconsciencious and defiant attempt to buy up the State and carry an election by the power of gold.

SO MUCH for the "Poor Man's Candidate!" Judge Packer has grown immensely rich on the toil of the poor, and has always made it a point to purchase that toil at the lowest figure. So that wealth flowed into his coffers it mattered not to him how much of suffering and privation was endured by the men in his employ. Are the toiling millions willing to vote for such a man to be the Governor of this Great State?

WE QUOTE from the little speech of Hon. Asa Packer at Philadelphia:

"I will endeavor to do my part to lead you, as you have placed me in the van, to victory, if possible—and if not, *I am certain the defeat shall not be attributed to a lack of anything that I can do.* (Applause and cheering.)

"You will excuse me from making a speech at this time, for talking is not a part of my vocation. (Applause.) There are those whose vocation and calling it is to talk: mine is to work! (Voices, *"good, good; that't what we want,"* and cheering.) I will leave the talking for those whose forte it is, and will endeavor, for myself, to do my share of the work."

There is a charmingly simple frankness in these revelations. The candidate is conscious of his inability to make set speeches, but how significantly he pledges himself to another form of usefulness! There "shall be no lack of anything he can do," and he means "to do his share." And "that's what we want," howled the hungry wolves about him! He can't talk, he can't write, but he can buy the Democracy, body and soul! The people will see about this.

DOES Asa Packer own any United States bonds, or did he ever do so? This is the latest dilemma of the unfortunate Democracy. If he does or did, then he is a bloated bondholder, to borrow the elegant language of the leading Democratic journals. If he does not or never did, then he refused to aid the Government in the hour of its peril in the only way he could aid it. If his millions, like a Democrat's doubts, have always been cast against his country, they are not to his credit. If, on the other hand, his money is invested in the tax exempted bonds of the Government, then he has been violating the first principles of the gospel of modern Democracy after Brick Pomeroy. On which horn of the dilemma does Mr. Packer hang?

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.

Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
for sale at the
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.

150 FARMS FOR SALE
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

FROM 100 TO 15,000 ACRES IN A FARM.

PRICES RANGE FROM 50cts. AN ACRE to $40

The North Carolina Land Company have two millions of acres of land which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices. These lands in the aggregate cover every variety of soil, and produce in abundance every grain and fruit known to our country. They are the cheapest and the best ever offered to emigrants. Parties desiring to locate will be taken from New York to Raleigh North Carolina and return for $24 first class fare, and for $16 second class.

Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call on the undersigned agent of the company, and examine descriptions of lands offered for sale.

J. R. DURBORROW,
Agent of North Carolina Land Company,
25june6m BEDFORD, PA.

DODD'S
NERVINE
DID IT!

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 26, 1869.
REMEMBERED FRIEND—I thought it well to wait another week before writing, to see if I continued to improve, as I have been doing for some time, under the treatment of the new medicine, and I am happy to tell you that I am getting better—even faster than when you were here. I commenced the use of DODD'S NERVINE without anybody advising me to it. When I began with it I could only walk from my bed to the chair. My trouble has been extreme pain in the head, and has lasted over three years. All the medicine I have heretofore taken has failed to give any relief. I am now able to go up and down stairs, and daily improving. I consider the NERVINE the best medicine I ever found, and shall continue its use, for I am confident of entire recovery. I have taken only three bottles, and would not be without it on any account.
23july4w Very truly, MRS. I. S. NUTE.

TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 6th, 1869.
In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Bedford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
14may:6m Surveyor General.

LET EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
READ THIS.

Their own interests are at stake in this matter.

Everybody has suffered so much from the accursed credit system, if system it can be called, that I intend to offer to everybody a Panacea for the evil in the future. On and after the 1st day of June, 1869, I will sell EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. No doubt some customers may be lost to me, but I flatter myself, that it will be only those from whom I cannot collect present accounts. All goods will be sold at about one-half the profit now paid by customers. The People often complain of Bedford prices being higher than elsewhere, and doubtless true to some extent, and for the reason that good customers have had to pay for others goods, with an additional profit on their own. Let an intelligent community sustain me in this enterprise and they will save ten to fifteen per cent on everything they consume. 14may3m H. F. IRVINE.

FARMERS WANTING
Kniffen, Ohio Harvester, New Yorker or any Reaper or Mower, self-Rake or dropper, rear or front, or one that cuts both rear and front, and has no point that the knives do not work freely. Pratt and other Hay Rakes, Gum and Pin Drills; Grain and Clover Separators, Shovel plows and Cultivators, and any other implements of any description, should order them from
McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,
or their Agents, for they have the largest and best assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
and their repairs in the state.
McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,
manufacturers and dealers in all kind of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Gaysport Foundry & Machine Shop, Hollidaysburg.
Farmers look to your own interest, buy machines where you can get the repairs at a minutes warning. 16apr6m

E. Y. IMLER.....J. R. O'NEAL.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.

E. Y. IMLER & J. R. O'NEAL have formed a Co-partnership in the Mercantile business, at Dunningsville, and have adopted the CASH system, which will go into effect on the 1st of July. They most respectfully solicit the further patronage of their many friends. They feel satisfied that by the change to the CASH OR PRODUCE system, they will be enabled to sell goods at much lower figures. Examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The undersigned hereby notifies all who are indebted to him by note, book account or otherwise, to call and settle immediately, as the books of the former business must be closed.
4june3m E. Y. IMLER.

WANTED—AGENTS for Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* SENT FREE.
4jun3m PARMELEE & CO., Phila., Pa.

PAINTING.
The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. And all kinds of Wood Imitation carefully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

A CERTIFICAT OF SCHOLARSHIP in the *Bryant, Stratton & Kimberly* Business College of Philadelphia, for sale at this office.

Miscellaneous.

A. M., 1864, S. 2.
CONSTITUTION
BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC AND
STRENGTHENING BITTERS
IN USE.

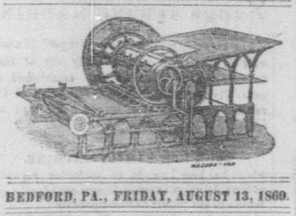
Also, a most delightful and exhilarating
MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTIONAL BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS
CURE
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, prevents FEVER AND AGUE, and all Billious Diseases. They are the
Stomach Bitters of the Age.
They are prepared by
SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY.
DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
S., B. & C., also prepare the
ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,
Which is the best
Hair Restorer, Renewer, and Hair Dressing in in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.
Sold by all Druggists. 30apr

ALISMA,
THE BEST
HAIR RESTORER AND RENEWER
IN THE WORLD!
Restores gray and faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, removes Dandruff,
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,
prevents BALDNESS, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriantly.
ALISMA IS THE BEST
The Cheapest, and most satisfactory
OF ANY ARTICLE IN USE,
and should be used by every one who admires a BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
Put up in two sizes: Small (8 oz.) $1.00; Large. (12 oz.) $1.50 per Bottle.
EACH BOTTLE IN A NEAT PAPER BOX
SEWARD, BENTLEY

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1869.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—F. P. Beegle, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher.
Counsel—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—H. Egulf, Michael, Diehl, and J. L. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—J. W. Dickerson. *Clerk*—W. C. Shaffer, *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—M. A. Hunter, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—V. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—Josiah Huley,
Council—W. Bowles, Jonathan Brightbill, W. M. Cook, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and J. Reed. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—Jno. H. Rush.
Constable—Richard Curboy,
High Constable—Lawrence Defibaugh,
School Directors—Job Mann, Isaac Mengle, Geo. Mengle, Jacob Bowser, John Cessna. H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. A. W. Gibson.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 326, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.—*Summer Arrangement.*—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.35 A. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 10.10 A. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 5.65 P. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.25 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 P. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 P. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 A. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 A. M. Coaches leave Mt. Dallas for Bedford on the arrival of each train.

Coaches leave Bedford for Mt. Dallas at 4.35 A. M. to connect with the Express Train, and at 1.00 A. M. to connect with the Mail Train.

The Post Office in Bedford will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M. during week days, and on Sunday will be kept open from 7 till 8 o'clock A. M.

READ! READ! READ!—THE INQUIRER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.—An important campaign is before us in which are to be elected a Governor, a Judge of the Supreme court, a State Senator and two members of the Legislature, a Sheriff and Prothonatory beside the regular county ticket. The best interests of our State demand a continuation of Republican rule and if there is ever to be any economy in the expenditure of the hard earned money of the tax payers of Bedford county it can only come through a change from Democratic to Republican management. That our people may be informed upon these matters and enabled to vote intelligently at the coming election, we will furnish the INQUIRER at the following rates for the campaign:

One copy	$0 40 cts
Five copies	1 75
Ten copies	3 00
Twenty copies	5 00

Let the active working men of the party go to work at once and get up clubs at every Post Office in the county and place the INQUIRER in the hands not only of every Republican but of every doubtful voter. It will do more good than days or weeks of talking and electioneering just before the election. Copperheadism aims a death blow at the industrial interests of our State and must be defeated. Copperhead mismanagement of the finances of Bedford county has loaded us with debt and taxes from which there is no hope of deliverance except in the election of Republican county officers. Now is the time to accomplish our deliverance. Let no time be lost. Get up your clubs and send in your subscriptions at once. Address JOHN LUTZ, Bedford, Pa.

Local Affairs.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Bedford County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House, on SATURDAY, THE 14TH INSTANT, at 3 o'clock P. M. As important business will be transacted a full attendance is requested.

S. L. RUSSELL, President.

PIPES, pouches and smoker's articles in endless variety at Crouses on Pitt street—Inq.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the most popular preparation of the age. Sold by all druggists.

Go to Crouse's Resort for Yara, Havanna, Connecticut, Ohio, and Kentuckey Segars, wholesale and retail.

TIN WARE.—Jerry Blymyer is manufacturing and selling tin ware in St. Clairsville. Parties wishing these articles should give him a call. See advertisement in another column. 13aug2t

AT D. W. Crouse's is the place to buy the best Virginia smoking and chewing tobaccos. Sign of the Indian.

The New York Tribune says the reason why PLANTATION BITTERS are so generally used is owing to the fact that they are always made up to the original standard, and of pure material, let the price be what it will. The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head, for PLANTATION BITTERS are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what they are made of, as the recipe is wrapped around each bottle. Don't go home without a bottle.

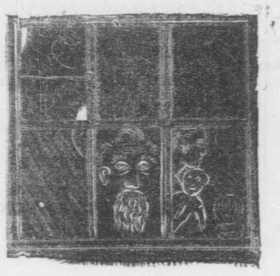
THE age of humbugs seems to be passing away, and the people are refusing to buy worthless preparations as heretofore. They now select the good and leave the inferior. When they want Bitters, they select Constitution for they have proved themselves to be the best and only Bitter that ought to be used.

Seward's Cough Cure always gives satisfaction.

LIST of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post office in Bedford to August 9th 1869. Persons calling for these letters will please state that they have been advertised. Lizzie Allen, D. S. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Mary Collins, James Cain, 2. Mr. Cooper; saddler, George Chambers, Emma Corbitt, Jesse B. Davis, Mary Egulf, Sarah M. Gates, David Hollenberger, Mariah Holt, J. D. Harrington, David W. House, Wintfield Johnson, F. B. Jordan, Katie T. Lynch, Mrs. John McCarthy, James McArdle, Jr., 2, Nellie Mansfield, Lizzie Ritchey, N. B. Treant, Mrs. E. Vore, Wm. J. Whirl; 2, Miss Orsela Wells, Isaac Yost.

THE ECLIPSE.—On Saturday morning bits of glass began to be in demand for smoking in preparation for the coming eclipse. About four o'clock parties, each with his smoked glass, might be seen wending their way to the tops of the surrounding hills or climbing to the house roof to obtain an eligible situation for viewing the approaching celestial phenomenon. The day was clear and bright and in every way favorable for observing the eclipse. More faces were turned heavenward on Saturday evening than ever before in this vicinity. No previous eclipse ever was so generally observed. Scarcely a man, woman or child in the town was without a smoked glass, and the Sun was gazed at from every available point. About five minutes before 5 o'clock the first faint line of black became visible on the north side of the Sun's disc a little below the centre, and gradually spread obscuring the lower portion until at a few minutes before six o'clock the point of greatest obscuration was reached. At this time the whole face of the Sun was hidden except a crescent on the upper edge about the size of the new moon when first visible. The diminution of light was quite perceptible at this time. It became nearly as dark as twilight, and the light from the Sun was of that sickly lurid character often preceding a heavy thunder storm. The obscuration soon began to decrease quite perceptibly the eclipse passing off on the South side and at sunset, a few minutes before seven, it had entirely passed off. The mercury fell from 67° at the beginning of the eclipse to 60° at the point of greatest obscuration at which point it remained until dark. The darkness was at no time sufficient to make even Venus visible, and none of the phenomena known as Bailey's beads were observed as no instrument more powerful than a smoked glass was obtainable.

THE GHOSTS.—One day last week, our special artist paid a visit to the house which is the habitation of the ghosts in St. Clair. Before leaving town, he fortified himself with two dime novels, and a dream book. On his way, he passed several graveyards, and when he arrived in the "spirit land," he took his stand among the hundreds of gazers, and beat a line back and forth, a distance of a hundred yards for an hour and a half in the broiling sun, occupying every one's position who claimed to have seen it—but all in vain. Giving up in despair, he wended his way back to Bedford, and made the following sketch from descriptions given by parties who swear they really did see the ghosts.



We have no doubt the features in the window will be readily recognized. Those who have not had an opportunity to witness the phenomenon can do so, by eating a hearty meal of green apples and cucumbers, placing the above cut in a dimly lighted room and taking a side glance.

AN APOLOGY.—In our last issues' issue we said that the negro who carted the three worthies through town received no compensation for his trouble. Since then, we have learned that he received a half dollar, in this manner. When the quintette made the turn at the corner of Juliana and Pitt sts., the lawyer espied several young ladies on the Bedford House veranda, and not wanting to be seen in such company, slid out behind, handed a note to the darkey, (to save the chances of being called on to settle the little bill and thus be exposed,) and broke for the shade of a colonnade post, where after his pulse regained its regular beat, his hand carelessly slid into his vest pocket, when, O! horror! he had given the nager 50cts instead of 25. A brisk run soon brought the parties together, when the following dialogue took place.

See here old fellow, I gave you a counterfeit half dollar. Give it back to me and I will give you a good quarter.

Nager, (*who could'nt comprehend the width of a broad hint.*) Massa, you 'pears to be berry 'ticular dis mornin'!

Well give me that counterfeit and take this good quarter.

Nager, (*handing the quarter back and putting the half dollar in his pocket*), Look heah, boss, you jest keep dat'n an' I'll risk dis'sn', (then to his wife), Dinah you git in heah honey, an' ef dis chile don't take you home, you bet.

THE GAME LAWS.—We published the revised game laws of Pennsylvania a few months ago. We find the following epitome of them in one of our exchanges and reprint it for the benefit of sportsmen and others interested in the protection of game:

Deer cannot be killed or taken except from the 1st of September till the 31st of December.

Grouse or pheasants can only be shot from the 1st of August to the 20th of December.

Partridges can only be killed from the 1st of October to the 20th of December.

Wild turkeys can be hunted from the 1st of October to the 1st of January.

Squirrels and rabbits may be shot from the 1st of August to the 1st of January.

Woodcock from the 4th of July to the 15 of November.

Insectiverous birds, which includes the robins, are prohibited to be shot at any time, and it is illegal to rob the nests of any birds of any kind.

Trout can be fished for, with hook and line only, during the months of April, May, June and July.

Sunday shooting or hunting is prohibited under a heavy penalty.

Traps, blinds, snares, &c., are entirely prohibited.

Possession of fish or other game out of season, is sufficient to convict the party, even if they were purchased.

The penalties vary from $5 to $50.

One half the fine goes to the informer, and any one convicted and refusing to pay the fine goes to jail for ten days.

COLD WEATHER FOR AUGUST.—On the night of the 6th, the Mercury fell to 42° at the Springs. On the same night a snow storm is reported in Maine and a heavy frost at Altoona in this state.

FINE WEATHER.—Since Thursday last we have had a succession of clear bright days, but unusually cool nights. The present season thus far has been the coolest known for many years. During the past three weeks there has not been a night that blankets were not almost indispensable to comfort. At the Springs, fires have been necessary almost every evening in the parlors. Notwithstanding the cool weather visitors seem to enjoy themselves and remain as long as usual, though a larger portion of them than usual are quartered in town where the temperature is somewhat warmer and the air dryer.

ANOTHER HORSE STOLEN.—On Monday night a week, a horse belonging to S. Harkleroad of Friends Cove, was stolen and has not been heard of since.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ECIPSE.—Our friend T. R. Gettys, erected an observatory in his garden on Saturday and succeeded in taking views of the eclipse at eight different stages, which he now has on hand and for sale. He has also been out and caught the likenesses of the St. Clair spooks, which he offers for sale to all who want them in a tangible form. Call and see them at his gallery.

VISITORS to Bedford and the Springs will find a fine assortment of Books, Stationery, Periodicals and Newspapers at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE. The following are always on hand: The Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, Harper, Lippincott, Galaxy, Atlantic, New Eclectic, Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Demorest's Fashion Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, Herald of Health, Peterson's Magazine, Lady's Friend, Our Young Folks, Waverly, Packard's Monthly, The Mother's Magazine, Ballou's Monthly, Harper's Bazar, Harpers Weekly, Chimney Corner, Hearth & Home, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper, The Children's Hour, Nick Nax, Phunny Phellow, Once a Month, The Little Corporal, American Agriculturist, Budget of Fun, Yankee Notions, Comic Monthly, Dime Novels, Dickens' and Scott's Novels, Beecher's Sermons, Appleton's Journal, and an assortment of miscellaneous books.

The Harrisburg Telegraph and Patriot, The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, Press, Bulletin and Post. The Pittsburgh Commercial, Dispatch, Gazette and Chronicle, and the New York Tribune and Herald always on hand.

The Great Medical Mistake.

Of former days was an utter neglect of sanitary precautions. No efficient means were adopted for the prevention of sickness. Sewerage was unknown in cities; drainage was rarely attempted in the country. Heaps of offal were left to rot in the public streets, and domestic cleanliness, the great antidote to febrile diseases, was sadly neglected. It is not so now. Wise laws, philanthropic institutions, and a vigilant sanitary police, have, to a great extent, remedied the evil. Nor is this all. PREVENTIVE MEDICATION has helped materially to lessen the rates of mortality. It is not too much to say that TENS OF THOUSANDS escape sickness in unhealthy seasons in consequence of having INVIGORATED THEIR SYSTEMS IN ADVANCE by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This pure and powerful vegetable tonic and alterative comprises the extracts and essences of a variety of roots and herbs, renowned for their strengthening, soothing, vitalizing and purifying properties. These medicinal agents are incorporated with a spirit absolutely free from the acrid poison which defiles, more or less, all the liquors of commerce, and their effect is diffused through the whole frame by this active, yet harmless stimulant. The result is such a condition of the system as renders it *all but impervious* to the exterior causes of disease, such as damp, fog, sudden alternations of temperature, &c. Strength, and the perfect regularity of all the functions of the body, are the best safe-guards against atmospheric poison and the effects of unwholesome water, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the best strengthening and regulating medicine at present known. For dyspepsia and biliousness they are a SPECIFIC ABSOLUTE.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at hal the price. tf.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.

There is no change in Bark, and we continue to quote No. 1 Quercitron at $40 ₹ ton.

Seeds of all descriptions are attracting but little or no attention. We quote Clover at $9@9 50. Timothy at $4 50, and Flaxseed at $2 60@2 65.

There is a moderate demand for Flour for the supply of the home consumers, and prices are steady. Sales of 1500 bbl's., including superfine, at $5@5 37½; extras at $5 50@5 75, Northwestern extra family at $6 25@7 62½; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $6 25@8, and fancy at $8 25@10, as in quality. Rye Flour is in small supply, and held firmly at $6 25. In Corn Meal nothing doing to fix prices.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by David Miller, Esq., DANIEL SHOWMAN to Miss MARY LEE, both of Harrison tp.

On the 5th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Mr. Jos. IMLER and EVE HELZEL, both of Bedford tp.

On the 1st inst., at the house of the bride's father by Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Mr. JNO. EMRICK and Mrs. JULIA ANN DAVIS, both of Napier twp.

DIED.

In Bedford township, this county, July 31, 1869, Mrs. M. ELIZABETH TODD, wife of William Todd, Esq., aged 75 years, 8 months and 18 days. Her last illness was very brief: though her general health had been failing for some years past. She was a communicant in the Presbyterian church of Bedford for more than 30 years. Her conduct and conversation were ordered in accordance with the gospel of the son of God. Her piety was seen in an humble, meek, and unobtrusive demeanor. Those who knew her at home and among her immediate neighbors and friends, saw most of Christ in her life. Later years of infirmity detained her from the public sanctuary. She made the word of God her daily and constant study at home. She grew, by these means, in the Grace of God and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Though death came measurably sudden, she was, nevertheless, ready, her peace being made with God, her calling and election were sure. For her to live was Christ and to die was infinite gain. Her husband, now in his 81st year, after having companioned with her in wedded life for near 3 score years, lingers on earth, awaiting his release from mortality that he too may enter heaven, and enjoy with her the rest of the people of God. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. She was a kind friend to the poor; an affectionate relative, an amiable and beloved companion. A son and daughter, with their respective families, together with her husband, a brother and sister and many other friends, mourn her loss, but not without good hope.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

NEW RESTAURANT.—I have opened a restaurant in the basement room under G. H. Spang's Law office, and am prepared to serve cold lunch at all hours of the day. Ham, eggs, cheese, crackers, ale and cigars always on hand. Give me a call and I will insure you a good meal—Don't forget the place—under Spang's Office.
13aug4t BURTON EDSALL.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS will give prompt attention to all professional business submitted to his care.

Especial attention given to obstetrics, diseases of women, and all chronic diseases. Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. Office opposite INQUIRER building. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. aul3

NEW TIN STORE
AT
ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

JERRY S. BLYMYER has opened a TIN STORE at ST. CLAIRSVILLE, and will manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of TIN-WARE, STOVEPIPE AND COPPER KETTLES.

His PRICES *will be as low as any in the county.* SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order. Give him a call as he is determined to give satisfaction. 13aug4t

NOTICE.—We respectfully notify all in our debt—knowing their obligations to pay us are *over due*—that unless paid in a very short time, cost will be added without respect to persons. Thanking all of our friends who have paid us promptly, we notify all who imagine they have a right to use our means for years, they will receive our especial attention. No business can be sustained without money, and we purpose handling some of ours "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."
13aug4m A. B. CRAMER & CO.

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & Co. 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.
13aug3m

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of John Keagy, one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of Abraham Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased.
2. The third supplemental account of Job Mann, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Abm. Kerns, late of the Borough and county of Bedford, deceased.
3. The account of John Griffith, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Matthias Otto, late of St. Clair township, deceased.
4. The account of Abia M. Akers, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Jeremiah Akers, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd.
5. The account of James Householder, administrator of George Riley, late of East Providence twp., Bedford county, deceased.
6. The account of Daniel Walter, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Sill, late of St. Clair twp., Bedford co., deceased.
7. The account of Wm. S. Beegle, guardian of Mary M. Harclerode, minor child of Lavina A. R. Harclerode, dec'd.
8. The account of Wm S. Beegle, guardian of Susan Harclerode, minor daughter of Lavina A. R. Harcleroad, dec'd.
9. The administration account of Abm. B. Bunn, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Ann Catharine Danaker, late of Schellsburg Borough, deceased.
10. The account of John Z. Kockendarfer and Jacob L. Kockendarfer, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of John B. Kockendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, in the county of Bedford, deceased.
11. The account of John P. Reed, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Margaretta T. Schell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.
12. The account of Horatio J. Means, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Jeremiah Morris, late of Monroe tp., Bedford co., deceased.
13. The account of Jacob Potts, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Jonathan Potts, late of Southampton tp., Bedford county, deceased.
14. The final account of William Berkhimer Executor of the last will and testiment of Joseph Riddle, late of Union, tp., Bedford co., dec'd.
9aug O. E. SHANNON, Reg'r.

COURT PROCLAMATION.
To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting: KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and G. W. GUMP and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 1st Monday of Sept., being the 6th day*, 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

Given under my hand and seal the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1869.

ROBERT STECKMAN,
Sheriff's Office, } Sheriff
Bedford, Aug 12, 1869. } 4w

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.
The undersigned Commissioners of Bedford County, will receive sealed proposals for the building of two county bridges across Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair tp., the one near Henderson's Mill, and the other where the public road leading to Pleasantville crosses said creek, near George Knisely's. Proposals must be handed in at the Commissioners' Office, or sent to the Clerk, on or before WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8th, (Court week) by 2 o'clock, P. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office.

DAVID HOWSARE,
P. M. BARTON,
D. P. BEEGLE,
Com'rs.
JOHN G. FISHER, Cl'k.
13aug4t.

ST. LOUIS
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Incorporated 1858. Assets over $4,500,000!
INCOME, 1868, $2,516,307!

Policies all Non-forfeitable. *Dividends Annual. District and Special AGENTS WANTED*, with guarantee and commission. Address
WARREN P. ADAMS, *State Ag't*,
13aug4t 108 So. 4th Street, Phil'a., Pa.

NOTICE.—ACCOUNT IN COMMON PLEAS. The account of S. L. Russell, Esq., Trustee of Margaret A. Beeler, now Margaret A. Trout, one of the children of John W. Beeler, dec'd has been exhibited and filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, at our Court to be held at Bedford, on Thursday, the 9th day of Sept. next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed. By direction of the Court.
13aug O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

CAUTION.—My wife SUSAN POTE having left my bed and board without just cause, I hereby warn all persons against trusting her on my account as I am determined to pay no bills of her contracting.
13aug2t ANDREW POTE.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES Put down for trial at September Term, 1869, (6th day):
Jas. Griffith vs. Eliza Miller.
Jas. Garlick vs. Abm. Garlick.
Thos. Growdon vs. Arch. Blair et. al.
Jac. S. Brumbaugh vs. Thos. R. Sleek.
Adam Leonard vs. John Yontz.
Philip T. Doyle vs. Wm. Carnell's Exrs. et. al.
Diehl & Dibert vs. Barclay & Shoemaker.
Jas. Patton vs Sam'l Heffner et al.
R. Kirkpatrick & Co. vs. Geo. R. Barndollar's Adm'r.
Sophia W. Mullin vs. Geo. Mullen's Exrs.
Certified August 9th, 1869.
13aug4t O. E. SHANNON, Prot.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.
[L. S.] At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 18th day of May, 1869, before the Judges of said Court, On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Reilly, late of Juniata township, deceased, to wit: John Reily, residing in Juniata township, Bedford county, Pa., William Reilly residing in ——— county, Iowa, near Iowa City, and Hester Ann, intermarried with Joseph Mullen, residing in Napier township, Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 1st Monday, 6th day of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of John Reilly, deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the day and year aforesaid.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Attest: ROBERT STECKMAN, Shff. 13aug

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:
[L. S.] At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1869, before the Judges of the said Court, On motion of attorney Spang, the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Deitrick, late of Harrison township, deceased, to wit: William Deitrick and George Deitrick, residing in Lancaster City, Penn'a., Rebecca Deitrick, residing in the same place, Martha Deitrick, intermarried with ..... Bolden, issue two children, residing at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Israel Deitrick, residing in California, David Deitrick, residing in Morgan County, Ohio, Washington Deitrick, residing in St. Thomas, Franklin co., Pa., and Solomon Deitrick, residing at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county Pa., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 1st Monday of September next, being the 6th day, to accept or refuse to take the real Estate of said George Deitrick, deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the said Court of Bedford co., and to the Sheriff of said county for that purpose directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold. By order of the Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the day and year aforesaid.

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
By virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facias and Vend. Exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate to wit.

One tract of land containing 118 acres more or less, 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a one story and a half log house, double log barn and plank wash house thereon erected, with an apple orchard thereon: adjoining lands of Abraham Eversole, Eliza Miller, Benjamin Yoter and Abram Rice, situate in South Woodberry tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of Henry S. Earnest.

Also, One tract of land containing 3 acres more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house weather-boarded, frame bank barn thereon erected, with a good apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Ritter, Daniel Tetwiler. Also one tract of land containing 39 acres, more or less, 25 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Jacob Ritter, Daniel Tetwiler, Christian L. Hoffman and Martha K. Duncan's heirs; situate in Middle Woodberry tp., Bedford co., and taken in execution as the property of John B. Furry.

Also, one lot of ground fronting on Maine street 82½ feet and running back to an alley 182½ feet, with a two story log house weather-boarded, with one and a half story rough cast kitchen attached, and frame stable thereon erected. Adjoining lots of G. W. Shearer on the North, an alley on the East, Benjamin Kegg on the South; situate in Rainsburg borough, and taken in Execution as the property of A. J. Pennell.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Shff.
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa., Aug. 9.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

for the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent.
Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the State of Kansas,

And in successful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U. S. bonds, as

A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's property, covered by this mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely

$6,500,000.

The bonds have

Thirty Years to Run,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

Seven per cent. Interest in Gold,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free from Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The PRINCIPAL of the loan is made PAYABLE in GOLD, in the City of New York, but each coupon will be

Payable in Frankfort, London or New York

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates.

On $1,000 Bond in N. Y., $35 (gold) each half year
" " London...£7 5s. 10 " "
" " Frankfort 87 flr. 30 krtzs., "

The Agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust had the condition of the Road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a

First Class Investment,

in every respect perfectly sure, and in some essential even

Better than Government Securities.

The Bonds will be sold for the present at

96, and accrued Interest, both in Currency,

the Agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange Place, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine Street, N. Y.
6aug3m

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE BRANDS of CIGARS and CHEWING TOBACCOS. Try our 5 and 10 cent HAVANNA and YARA CIGARS. They can't be beat at the PRICE. 16july3m

New Advertisements.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER
Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore
GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, AND PROMOTE ITS GROWTH.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It makes the Hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin!

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.
R. P. HALL & CO.
6aug1m Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1869, on the premises, at Bridgeport, in Londonderry twp., Bedford co., containing 262 acres, 160 acres cleared and in a good State of cultivation, having thereon erected two good dwelling houses, a barn and other out-buildings; also, a saw mill with unsurpassed water power and in good running order.

N. B. Widow's Dower to remain in this property until her death.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, P. M., when further terms will be made known.

HENRY MILLER,
SAMUEL MILLER,
Executors of the will of John Miller, dec'd.
6aug3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1869, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Frazier, late of Juniata township, dec'd, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, will sell at public sale on the premises, all that FARM AND TRACT of LAND of which said deceased died seized, situate in the township of Juniata aforesaid, containing 365 acres, 26 perches, about 50 acres cleared, having thereon a dwelling house and barn, and necessary out-buildings, with an orchard thereon; adjoining lands of the undersigned, Samuel Flegle, Wm. Kinzey, James Burns, Wm. McKinney and Jonas Shultz.

TERMS: One third to remain a charge upon the premises during the life-time of the widow, the interest payable annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs; one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the remaining third in two equal annual payments thereafter.

Sale will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M, of said day. Possession will be given at once.
6aug JAMES W. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

J. LOEWENHERZ.....L. DANIEL.....W. QUANTMEYER.
LOEWENHERZ, DANIEL & CO.,
ADVERTIZING AGENTS,
For all the United States and Foreign Papers.
No. 18 North William St.,
30july3t NEW YORK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Culp, late of the borough of Schellsburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
30july JOHN RININGER, Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters Testamentary upon the estate of David Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make known the same to them without delay; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

W. W. SPARKS,
P. W. SPARKS,
31july Executors.

BEDFORD
CLASSICAL SCHOOL.
The above school will re-open on
MONDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1869.

The same studies will be pursued as formerly, viz: the various branches of a good English education, with the addition, if desired, of the higher mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish. It is desirable that all the students should study Latin, although not obligatory.

TERMS, per quarter of 10 weeks:
English branches 7 50
Do. do. with Latin or Greek.. 10 00
With one or more modern languages... 12 00
FREDERICK WOODS,
Bedford, July 30, 1869-3m Principal.

NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed a master of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, to distribute the fund in the hands of John Scott and Martin A. Howell, arising from sale, by them as Trustees, of the corporate property, rights, and franchises of the Broad Top Coal and Iron Company, will attend for that purpose, at his office, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, the 27th day of august, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all claimants upon the fund will be heard.
6aug3t WM. P. ORBISON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Christian Albright, late of Londonderry township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
2july6t JACOB L. ALBRIGHT, Adm'r.

GROCERIES.
Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, &c. Choice Sugars 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cts. Syrup 60, 80,

Farm, Garden & Household.

THE TREES DO NOT BEAR.

Several letters are at hand stating that the writers have trees of such and such varieties, planted so and so long, but which do not bear, and asking what is the matter. A tree goes on making a growth of wood for a greater or less number of years, according to the variety. At length the buds, which might have prolonged into branches, take on a new development, and bear flowers and fruit. In the natural course of things, the time when this change will take place is governed mainly by the character of the soil. In a very fertile soil, the tree will make wood, in preference to forming fruit, for a longer period than it will in a poorer one. In orchards, the tendency to form wood is checked when the trees have attained a sufficient size, by seeding down to grass. Whatever checks the growth of the tree, and threatens its life, has a tendency to throw it into fruiting. The time required for different varieties to come into bearing varies greatly, and this is a point on which our fruit books are very deficient in information. Some varieties of pears, for instance, will bear in two or three years from the bud, while with others one must wait for eight or ten years; and it is so with apples. With varieties which are naturally late in coming into bearing, our advices is to wait; but where a tree, which should bear, does not give fruit when at a reasonable age, we should root prune. The best time to do this is in the spring. Dig a trench around the tree, at a distance of one foot from it, for each inch of the diameter of the trunk, *i. e.*, a tree three inches through will have a trench forming a circle six feet in diameter. Dig down, and with a very sharp spade cut off every root that extends beyond the trench. There are modes of summer pruning to induce fruitfulness, but these can be applied to only a few trees, while root-pruning can be readily applied on the large scale.

ABOUT CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

After all the glories of the garden, the Chrysanthemum crowns the year. All through the summer it has a weedy and unattractive look, and most people let it have its own way. It is only storing up strength to withstand the frosts, and late in the season it will blaze with flowers. A neglected Chrysanthemum is good, but one properly cared for is a treasure. Suppose we start with one with a single stem, such as the florists send out. When it is fairly established and growing well, pinch off the top; this will cause several branches to start, and when they seem vigorous, pinch them again, and so keep on until the middle of August, or the first of September. Then if the branches are crowded, thin them out, and stop the suckers which will start up from below, as well as those branches which start too late to form flower buds. By a little care, supposing that the plants have not been put too near together, a handsome head may be formed. We have noticed that later in the season a hairy caterpillar is very destructive to the Chrysanthemum foliage, but it is easily shaken off and crushed. A dark colored aphis sometimes infests it; we have never had it sufficiently abundant to be beyond the control of thumb and finger, but if it should prove annoying we should try the effect of tobacco water.

How Good Farmers Save Money.—They take good papers and read them.

They keep account of farm operations.

They do not leave their implements scattered over the farm, exposed to the rain, snow and heat.

They repair tools and buildings at the proper time, and do not suffer a three-fold expenditure of time and money.

They use their money judiciously and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is "cheap."

They do not refuse to make correct experiments, in a small way, of many new things.

They plant their fruit trees well, care for them, and of course they have good crops.

Successful farming is made up by attention to the little things. The farmer who does his best, earns his money with best appreciation, and uses it with best results. Such men are the "salt of the earth."

Early Bearing of Fruit Trees.—We have not the least doubt that allowing trees to bear heavily when young is injurious both to the health of the trees and its future bearing. We have noticed upon our own premises on several occasions that whenever we allowed young trees to bear unreasonably it effected its future bearing for two or three years. We have since reduced the early product of a tree to from one to three specimens, and have found the trees afterward to go on bearing regularly. It is the same case when a tree, of whatever age it may be, is permitted to mature three times as much fruit as it ought to do.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

A practical farmer writes: "In my observations for twenty years, in the practical application of manure, I am convinced that what is ordinarily termed 'mulching,' or the application of thoroughly decomposed barnyard manure to the surface, is the most economical use of this class of fertilizers. From this experience I am convinced that one cord of manure applied on wheat-ground at the time of sowing, or on the ground intended for corn in the late autumn, or applied to all varieties of large or small fruits, is worth three cords plowed or dug under to a depth of eight inches."

Hogs in Orchards.—If you are not particular about the looks, turn your hogs into the orchard. But keep the wire out of their snouts. Let them root to their heart's content; mellow the soil; they are equivalent to a cultivator—better in a sod; they are continual workers. They will meet three important things: they will work the soil, manure it, and destroy the infected fruit. This remedy, for at least two years, is advisable. Then grow sod, if you like, and your soil is rich enough. In olden times hogs were in orchards, and there was fruit.

The *Rural New Yorker* gives the following as the method of making the English patent harness blacking, which is commended for keeping leather soft, and giving it a good polish. Dissolve together over a slow fire, three ounces of turpentine, two ounces of white wax; then add one ounce of ivory black and one drachm of indigo, to be well pulverized and mixed together. When the wax and turpentine are dissolved, add the ivory black and indigo, and stir till cold. Apply very thin, and brush afterwards.

A New Wrinkle.—A writer in the Ohio *Farmer* says that after a horse is nine years old, a wrinkle comes on the eye-lid, and every year thereafter he has an additional well-defined wrinkle on the same spot. If, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles he is twelve, if four, he is thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get the age. As a good many people have horses over nine, it is easily tried.

Ashes for Peas—The *Rural New Yorker* says, a woman sends us the following from her diary of her market garden: "In the spring of 1866, in sowing peas we ashed some in the row, leaving others unashed. The difference was very remarkable. Those that were ashed were more thrifty, of a darker, richer color, producing at the time of picking larger pods, and a superior quality of peas. The same is true of turnips."

Humorous.

JOSH BILLINGS ON COURTING.

Courting iz a luxury, it is ise water, it iz the pla spell of the sole. The man who has never courted has lived in vain; he has been a blind man amung landskapes, he has bin a deaf man in the land ov hand-organs, and by the side of murmuring canals. Courting is like 2 little springs uv water that start out from under a rock at the foot of a mountain, and runs down hill, side bi side, singing, dancing, and spattering each other, eddying and frothing and kaskading, now hiding under the bank, now full uv shadder, till bymeby they jine, and then they go slow. I am in favor uv long kourting; it gives the parties a chance to find out each uther's trump cards. It iz good exercise, and is jist as innocent az 2 merino lambs.

Courtin is like strawberries and cream—wants to be did slow, then you git the flavor. I have seen folks get acquainted, fall in luv, get married settle down and get to work in three weeks from date. This is jist the way some folks larn a trade—which akount for the great number of almighty meue mechanics and the poor jobs they turn out.

Perhaps it iz best I should state sum good advice to young men who are about to court with a view to matrimony, as it was.

In the fust place, yung men, yu want tu git yure system awl right, then find a yung woman who is willing to be courted on the square. Then next thing is to find out how old she is, which yu can do by askin her, and she will sa she is 19 years old, and this yu will find won't be more'n leven years out of the wa.

The next thing is tu begin moderate; sa once every nite in the week for the fust six months, inkreasin, the dose as the pashent seems tew require.

It is a fust rate way to kourt the girl's muther a little on the start, for there is 1 thing a woman never despises, and that is a little good courtin, if it is done on the square.

After the fust year yu will git acquainted, and will begin to like the biziness.

There is 1 thing I always advise, that is not to swop fotygraffs ofiner than onst in every 16 dase unless yu forgit how the gal looks.

Ockasionally yu want tu look sorry and draw in yure wind as tho yu had pane; this will set the girl to teezing yu tu find out what ails yu.

Evening meetings are a good thing 2 tend. It will keep yure religion in tune and if yure girl happens tu be there, bi accident, she can ask you to go home with her.

Az a general thing I wouldn't brag on other girls much when I was courtin. It might look as tho yu knew too much.

If you court three years in this wa, all the time on the square, if you don't say it is the sleekest time of your life, you can go to the cheapest store in town and git measured for plug hat at mi expense and pay for it.

Don't court for munny, nor buty, nor relashuns; those things are just about as the kersene ile refining bizness—liable to git out of repair and bust at any minit. Court a gal for fun, for the love you bear her, for the virtue and biziness there is in her; court her for a wife, court her as yu wood court a farm for the sale, and the perfection of the title; court her as tho she wasn't a fule and yu another. Court her in the kitchen, over the wash tub and at the pianner; court this wa, young man, and if yu don't git a wife the fault won't be in the courtin.

Yung man, yu can rely on Josiar Billings, and if yu kan't make these rules work jist send for him, and he will sho yu how the thing is did—and it shant cost you a cent.

Companions-in-arms—Twin-babies.

Somebody advertises real-estate dirt cheap.

Shifting the responsibility—Dressing the baby.

A senior wrangler—A wife older than yourself.

What soup would canibals prefer? The "broth of a boy."

The main-stay of lovely women is the corset—of men, the greenback.

Ladies wear corsets from instinct—a natural love for being squezed.

What part of a gun is fit for wearing apparel? The breech is.

If ladies were cast adrift on the sea, where would they steer to? The Isle of man.

The sauce manufactured between a pair of impudent lips is not the best.

Young America thinks marriage must be favorably to longevity; an old maid never lives to be more than thirty.

A disagreeable man down East says he believes in the woman's movement—on washing day.

Sidney Smith compares the whistle of a locomotive to the squeal of an attorney, when Satan first gets a hold of him.

"Don't care much about the bugs," said Mrs. Swinkle, "but the truth is, I've not got the blood to spare."

"Sam, why am de hogs de most intelligent folks in de world?" "Because dey nose everything."

"I won't pay for steaks as tough as these,' said an angry boarder; 'no law can compel me—they're not legal tender."

A Man in Rhode Island was sent to jail for ten days for sleeping in church. Nothing was done to the clergyman.

An editor in Maine is a great lover of geological pursuits, and a cotemporary says he is the richest man in the State, because he has always a pocket full of rocks.

Kisses are like creation, because they are made out of nothing, and are very good. They are also like sermons, requiring two heads and an application.

There is a man who labors under the delusion that "Hon." before a man's name stands for honest. He ought to be in the museum.

O'Leary, gazing with astonishment upon an elephant in a menagerie, asked the keeper, "what kind of a baste is that atin' hay with his tail?"

"Attention men!" said a corporal to a division of recruits. "When your names are called you say, here, and he who is not here, say absent."

False teeth are now sold by the thousand or by the bushel, as may be preferred—and the next thing will doubtless be the insertion of full sets by steam.

"Has the Thing Lit."—A gawky back woods boy was once at a depot of one of the Georgia railroads, and was, of course, deeply interested in gazing, for the first time, at the "fixins."

Finally he got inside of the car, and while indulging his unbounded curiosity the whistle screamed, the bell rang and the steam horse began to surge at the rate of 2 40.

"Oh Lordy," shouted the boy "stop it; I ain't gwine."

Bursting forward, he opened the door and jumped out upon the platform. Just then the train was crossing a deep and cadaverous looking gorge, on trestle work, and seeing the earth and tree tops beneath him he fainted and fell. Directly he came to and looking up to the conductor, who stood near, he exclaimed with a deep sigh:

"Oh Lordy, stranger, has the thing lit?"

ARCHITECTURE.

General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK.

29janly Bedford, Pa.

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs, etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very useful article as a tonic and an appetizer. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by persons of all ages.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

CAUTION:

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES:

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Medicinal.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure.

A sure remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Growing Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Stiffness of the Joints and similar diseases.

This wonderful remedy is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. There are no injurious substances used in its manufacture.

For assurance of its excellent properties, read the following certificates:

Bedford, May 8, 1869. I take great pleasure in giving my testimony to the value of "Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure." I have been a martyr to Rheumatism. For two months previous to Feb. 25th, last, I was suffering intensely with pain so severe, that during all that time I had not one night of comfortable sleep. I could not put my hands to my face, could not comb my own hair, nor feed myself; but after having the Pain Cure applied once, I found relief enough to give me comfortable sleep, and with its steady use, I continued to get better, and now at the end of ten weeks from its first application, I have comparatively free use of my hands, sleep well and can attend to business. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used put together, and I cheerfully give this certificate of its value. ELI M. FISHER.

Bedford, April 14, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middleton: This is to certify that I was taken with Rheumatism, in my right shoulder, on the evening of the 8th inst., so that I was unable to raise my hand to my face. I got some of your Pain Cure and applied it twice, and was entirely relieved. I would recommend to every one who suffers with Rheumatism to give it a trial and be cured.

Yours &c, A. F. MILLER.

Bedford, May 17, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir—I have used several bottles of your medicine in my family, and find it to be all you claim for it. Yours, truly, JOHN HAFER.

Bedford, May 13, 1869. This is to certify that I have used "Middleton's Pain Cure," for Rheumatism, and was very much benefitted by it.

JOHN HARRIS.

Bedford, May 18, 1869. This is to certify that I have used Middleton's Liniment for the Rheumatism, which I had in my right shoulder so bad that I could not get my hand to my head without great pain, and after a few applications was entirely relieved. L. F. DART.

Bedford, May 1, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir:—Mrs. Bowser was in much suffering for some four weeks with Rheumatism, and got some of your Pain Cure, and the first night I applied it it eased the pain; and after keeping on using it for two weeks she was restored to health. I feel it to be my duty, as it is a pleasure, to write this recommendation for the benefit of others.

JACOB BOWSER.

Bedford, May 16, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middleton: Sir—I procured a bottle of your Liniment for Rheumatism, and it gives me great pleasure in saying that after using it for two days, my rheumatism was completely relieved. My sister was suffering, at the same time, with Inflamatory Rheumatism in her right hand and wrist—after using it for several days she was relieved. Iconsider it the best remedy I ever heard of.

JOHN KEEHE.

Bedford, May 24, 1869. This is to certify that I have used one bottle of Middleton's Liniment, for Rheumatism, and think it a good cure, and would recommend it to all persons that are afflicted with the above disease.

AUGUSTUS GARVER.

Bedford, May 26, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Sir—I procured one bottle of your medicine and used one-half of it for Rheumatism, which effected a permanent cure up to this time. I cannot hesitate in saying that it is the best remedy I ever used. A. B. CARN.

This excellent PAIN CURE is prepared only by W. W. MIDDLETON, Bedford, Pa., to whom all orders for the medicine should be addressed.

4june'69:1y

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such deran gements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice* or *Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœ*, but one mid dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropical Swellings* theyshould be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppressions* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomachand bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is oftenadvantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effecton the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
2oct Dr. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa

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